

Secretary van den Raad van Politie,
15den den January 1818.

DE Commissie uit den Edele Achtbaaren Raad van Politie dezes Eilands, ter beoordeeling over de al of niet rigtige aan vraag ter bekoming van Patent over dit lopend jaar 1818, zal op aanstaande Woensdag den 21sten en Vrydag den 23sten dezer Maand January des voorde middaags van 10 tot 1 uur zitting houden in de Raad Zaal op het Gouvernements Huis binnen het Fort Amsterdam, wordende voorts hierby gelast dat de geene die de aanvraag doet 't nummer van zyne woning en de Wyk waarin hy woonagtig is, zal hebben opte geven.

De Secretaris van den Raad voornoemd.
W. PRINCE.

Curacao 16den January 1818.
ADVERTISEMENT.

LOTERY.

DE ondergetekende ondervindende dat er eenige lieden zyn, die uithoofde zy het plan zyner Lotery niet wel begrepen hebben, zich verbeelden, dat de prys der Loten by ieder Classe gevoegd, de inkoop prys voor die Classe afwagten, om als dan, een lot voor Agt Pattinjes te koopen; zo neemt hy de vryheid mits deze, ter kennis van alle de genen die in dit verkeerd begrip zyn te brengen, dat de prys der Loten by ieder Classe geplaatst, het bedrag is welke zy die een lot in de eerste Classe gespeeld en in de bus gebleven zyn, voor het fournissement derzelven zullen hebben te betalen; en tot beter inlichting diend, dat de inkoop prys van een lot voor de eerste Classe is Een Pattinje; voor de tweede (de Eerste Classe niet gespeeld hebbende) Drie Pattinjes; voor de derde (de 2de niet gespeeld hebbende) Seven Pattinjes; en voor de vierde Classe (de 3de niet gespeeld hebbende) Vyftien Pattinjes. Zo zal ook een lot gefourneerd voor alle de Classen Vyftien Pattinjes gelden. En laatstelyk, ten einde zyn Lotery voor het publiek gemakkelijker te maken, zo maakt de ondergetekende verder bekend, dat die genen die de drie Classen uitgespeeld hebben, het laatste fournissement van Agt Pattinjes voor de vierde klasse, niet contant zullen hebben te betalen, maar dat het bedrag derzelve, van de premien of pryzen, die zy noodzakelyk moeten trekken, by het einde dier klasse afgetrokken, en het saldo aan hen zal worden uitgekeerd, waarvan de Loten van die zich daarvan zullen willen bedienen, gewag zullen maaken.

ISAAC CARDOZO.

Curacao den 17den Januar 1818.
KENNISGEVING.

JOHN BLACK, Klokke en Horlogie Maker van Londen, laatst St. Thomas gekomen, informeert de Inwoners dezes Eilands eerbiediglyk, dat hy begonnen heeft zyn ambacht uitte oefenen in Huis No. 33, Heere Straat, en hoopt door zyne attentie de onderstand en bemoediging van het publiek te verkrygen.

Curacao, 17th January 1818.
NOTICE.

JOHN BLACK, Clock and Watch Maker, from London, last St. Thomas, respectfully informs the inhabitants of this Colony, that he has commenced business in the House No. 33, Heere Straat, and hopes from his attention to and knowledge of his business, to merit the support and patronage of the Public.

CURACAO.

Vaartuigen in en uitgeklaar zedert onze laatsten.

INGEKLAARD—JANUARY.

10. golet Bontdoter, Dea,	St. Domingo
bark Diana, Franssen,	Porto Rico
12. golet Maria, Bartolote,	St. Thomas
— Intrepid, Martyn,	Rio de la Hache
13. bark Charlotte, Monges,	Porto Rico
golet Fortuin, Levy,	Bonaire
14. — Maria, Jansen,	Jamaica
15. bark Helena, Dovale,	Porto Rico
16. golet San Carlo, Salazar,	ditto
— Hetty, Starkenborgh,	Jamaica
galiet Elizabeth, Blohm,	Hamburg
bark Fanny, Huchet,	Porto Rico
— Toevallig, Frolyk,	Aruba

UITGEKLAARD—JANUARY.

12. golet Alexandria, Coolman,	Aruba
— Esperanza, Perez,	Porto Cabello
15. — Nelly, Philibert,	Martinique
— Diana, Preva,	St. Thomas
bark Charlotte, Monges,	Porto Rico
— Fortuin, Hansen,	Spaansche Kust
— Toevallig, Frolyk,	Aruba

Zyne Aller Christelyke Majesteit de koning van Frankryk heeft zyne Excellentie den Vice Admiraal A. Kikkert Gouverneur Generaal dezer Eilanden als Officier, gelyk ook den Luitenant Kolonel F. Knotzer en den eerste Luitenant H. van den Brand, beide van het Battallion Jagers No. 11. als Ridder van het Legioen van eer erkend; en het heeft aan onzen Souverein behaagd hun Edelens te autoriseeren de decoratie daarvan te mogen dragen.

De Weledele Heeren Johan Hendrik Sutemeister en Gabriel Striddels, zyn door zyne Excellentie den Vice Admiraal, Gouverneur Generaal, aangesteld als Regters Plaatsvervangers effectif in den Raad van Civile en Crimineele Justitie op dit Eiland.

De Heer Gysbert Vos jr. is, in stede van den Heer Frans Rojer, door zyne Excellentie den Vice Admiraal Gouverneur Generaal aangesteld, als Lid van het Collegie der Wees-onbeheerde en desolate Boedel-Kamer alhier; en tot Boekhouder en fungerende Secretaris van gemelde Kamer is de Heer Cornelius Spencer aangesteld.

Door gisteren van Puerto Cabello ontvangene berigten, vernemen wy dat de Independenten kapers zich weder langs de Kust beginnen te vertoonen. Er is volstrekt geen ander nieuws van de Kust.

Zedert onze laatste vernemen wy dat de bark Mercurius ganschelyk verloren is, en dat een gedeelte der lading, bestaande uit droge goederen, gered is geworden.

Het word gezegd dat twee oorlogs fregatten voor het Spaansche gouvernement te Nieuw York gebouwd worden. De overeengekoomene prys tot volmaking en uitrusting dier schepen, als ook tot verzorging hunner met geschut stukken, wapenen, &c. was \$100,000 duizend elk.

De tyding van den dood van Hare Koninklyke Hoogheid de Prinses Charlotte van Wallis bereikte dit eiland Zaterdag 11., en verwekte algemeen leedwezen by derzelver verspreiding; de zich alhier bevindende Engelschen hebben hun opregt berouw over hare dood aan den dag gelegd, door in de rouw te treden.

Londensche papieren tot den 19den November hebben ons bereikt, welke gevuld zyn met de gevoeligste weeklagten over het door de Britsche natie ondergaan verlies. "Zy was de hoop en de roos van de schoone staat." Dus vereenigen in een enkele phrase Vaderlandslievende gevoelens, met die welke jeugd en schoonheid voortbrengen. Gelukkig is het volk die de deugden hunner Prinsen zoo hoog schatten! Tweedragt zal vruchteloos trachten onder hun beweegingen te brengen: en op de wyze waarop de alliantie tusschen regeringen thans bestaat, is de droevige dood van Hare Koninklyke Hoogheid en haar kindje aan de rust der wereld niet onverschillig.

De begravenis van Hare Koninklyke Hoogheid zoude te middernacht den 20sten November met fakkellicht geschieden. Die dag zoude door geheel Groot Bretagne als een weemoedigen en bedendag gehouden, en op dezelve geene openbare bezigheden verrigt worden.

Uit hoofde van den dood Harer Koninklyke Hoogheid de Prinses Charlotte van Wallis zal zyne Doorluchtige Hoogheid de Prins van Saxe Coburg, de droefgeestige overleever zyner grootere verwachtingen en vooruitzigten jaarlyks £ 50,000 genieten, ingevolge de by het huwelyk gemaakte bepaling.

Jamaikasche papieren tot den 31sten der verleedene maand hebben ons bereikt, waaruit wy eenige artikelen getrokken hebben. De berigten wegens den dood van Hare Koninklyke Hoogheid de Prinses Charlotte van Wallis zyn te Jamaica

den 23sten ultimo ontvangen geworden Zyne Genade de Hertog van Manchester heeft een proclamatie den 30sten aangekondigd, gebiedende dat een publieke beden dag over dat geheele eiland den 9den der tegenwoordige maand zoude gehouden worden.

Een onzer Londensche papieren melden dat het gezegd werd, dat een bevel te Plymouth ontvangen is geworden, om uitrustingen voor zes schepen van linie gereed te maken; men verondersteld dat zy door de Spaansche regering aangekocht zyn, om gezamenlyk met het van Rusland aangekocht Eskader-troepen naar Zuid Amerika over te brengen, om te trachten dat land van de Independenten te herwinnen.

De ongelukkige stad van St. John's, Terreneuve, heeft weder den 21sten November een vreeslyk brand, die dezelve by na tot asch gebragt heeft, ondergaan.

De Koning van Spanje heeft onlangs van Zuid Amerika drie en dertig kisten Sigaren ontvangen. Zyne Majesteit moet het rooken zeer beminnen, of een groote tabakshandelaar zyn.

Extract uit een brief dato,

Bonaire 14den January 1811.

De Heer W. Lee.

Myn Heer—Gisteren UEd Courant lezende van den derde dezer, vind ik dat ik met het brik schip Ceres den 27sten December ben gestrand, en het is den 29sten gebeurt. Als ook een passagier myne Echtgenoot, ter wyl ik nooit ben gehuwd, en volstrekt geen dames passagier hebbe gehad. Verzoeken UEd. het in de eerste Courant te herhaalen.

Blyve met achting.

Myn Heer, UEd. Vriend,

M. AZON JACOMETTI.

Capitein van het gestrand brik schip Ceres.

PASSAGIERS GEARRIVEERD.

In de bark Maria van St. Thomas—De Heer Heyliger Lloyd, kapitein in dienst van zyne Majesteit den koning van Groot Bretagne, en zoon van den Weledelen Heer R. B. Lloyd, voormalig Collector van het Tolhuis, onder de toenmalige Britsche regering alhier, en de Weledele Heer George Miller.

Van Aruba in de bark Toevallig—De Heer J. Verheusen, te Aruba aangekomen in het brik-schip Drie Gebroeders.

JAMAICA.

Dec. 16—Berigten van de onlangsche orkaan in de Bovenwindsche Eilanden zyn in de Vereenigde Staten ontvangen geworden, en dat de meeste der havens open waren tot voorzorg van meel &c. Vele vaartuigen namen dien volgens ladingen in voor de onderscheidene kolonien, en het meel is uit dien hoofde te Baltimore gerezen op 6s 8d per vat.

Het getal dooden in Algiers, volgens officiële berigten, heeft 150 per dag bedraagt; doch deze plaag is verminderd op 50 dooden per dag.

In de Amerikaansche papieren aangekondigde berigten wegens de te Martinique plaats gehad hebbende orkaan, melden, dat de waterstroomen van de in de bergen gevallen regen, naar St. Pierres neder gespeeld hebben overgroote rotsen, boomen &c welke in hun koers alles wat hun voortrolling verhinderden, oversielpten en veel kwaad veroorzaakt hebben. De Zuid Oost eind van het eiland wordt gezegd het meest geleden te hebben doordien de orkaan in die richting heeviger was.

Dec. 18.—Twee Insurgente schoeners hebben onlangs tusschen Matansas en de Havanna gekruisd, en plunderingen langs de kust gepleegd. Zy zyn te Aruja, een kleine haven tusschen de voormelde plaatsen geland, hebben contributie op eenigen der inwoners gelegd, en hebben ook een Spaansche schoener van de kust van Afrika genomen.

Een persoon is te Toulouse tot drie maanden gevangenis en een geld boete verwezen geworden, om dat hy de gedaante van een arend in het zand geschetst had.

Een Berlynsch blad van den 23sten September, meld, dat na lange doorzigten, het door de regering besloten is geworden, eene geregtigheid van 30 per hondert op alle Britsch gemaufactuurde goederen, welke in de Pruisische staten geveerd mogten worden, te stellen.

Generaal Vaux heeft zich te Dyon den 20ste Sept. dood geschooten. Redenen niet gemeld.

LONDEN.

De volgende Officieel Bulletin is in een Extraordinaire Londen Gazette van November 6. "Whitehall, Nov. 6.

"Hare Koninklyke Hoogheid de prinses Charlotte Augusta, dochter van zyne Koninklyke Hoogheid den Prins Regent, en gemalin van zyne Doorluchtige Hoogheid prins Leopold van Saxe-Coburg, is van een dood geboren kind van het mannelyk geslacht, om negen uren gisteren avond verlost geworden, en werd ongeveer half een aangerand door bezwaarlyke adem schepping, onrustigheid, en kracht verlatting, het geen tot half twee uren deze morgen vermeerderde, toen hare Koninklyke hoogheid den geest gaf, tot onbetuigbaar leedwezen van zyne koninklyke hoogheid den Prins Regent, van haar Doorluchtig gemaal prins Leopold, en het gansche koninklyk huis."

Brussel Nov. 12.—H.H. K.K. H.H. de Prins en Prinses van Oranje gevoelen diep leedwezen over de plotselinge en droevige overlying van H. K. H. de Prinses Charlotte van Wallis.

De hoogkamerheer van Boetzelaar kondigde gisteren in den Haag aan, dat op morgen, den 18den, het hof in de rouw zoude treden wegens het overlijden van H. K. H. Prinses Charlotte Augusta, dochter van den tegenwoordigen Regent van Engeland, en gemalin van zyne Doorluchtige Hoogheid Prins Leopold van Saxe-Coburg. Deze rouw zal vier weken duren.

Brieven van het groot hoofd kwartier te Kamerik, melden, dat het berigt van de ontydige en droevige dood van de Prinses Charlotte van Wallis, algemeene droefheid en neerslagtigheid onder het Britsche leger verspreid had.

De generaals, officieren van alle rangen, en gemeene soldaten hebben tranen van droefheid gestort, toen zy de tyding ontvingen.

"Parys Nov. 16.—Heden verscheen Sir Charles Stuart, Engelsch Ambassadeur, voor het begin van de Mis, in diepe rouw aan het kasteel van de Thuilleries, en is in het kabinet van zyne Majesteit geintroduceert geworden door M. de Lalive, en M. Dargenaratz, de geheimschryver van den koning. By de audientie melde zyne Excellentie aan Zyne Majesteit de dood van hare koninklyke hoogheid de Prinses Charlotte Augusta, dochter van den Prins Regent van Engeland, en gemalin van zyne Doorluchtige Hoogheid Prins Leopold van Saxe-Coburg.

"Uit hoofde van den dood Hare Koninklyke Hoogheid de Prinses Charlotte van Wallis zal het hof aanstaande Dingsdag in den rouw treden.

"Private brieven uit Madrid van den 3den November, kondigen aan het arriyement te Kadix van zeven schepen van linie, van het door Spanje verkregen Russisch eskader, M. Tatischeff, Russisch Ambassadeur, die met een extraordinaire post deze tyding in den nacht ontvangen heeft, is terstond naar Kadix vertrokken.

"Alle zich te Parys bevindende Engelschen dragen krip aan de armen. Geene hunner zy voor verscheidene dagen geleden op openbare vermaakplaatsen gezien geworden."

Nov. 14.—Wy hebben zoo even de volgende droevige tyding ontvangen. In het afzyn van alle hiertoe heerkelyke verhalen, kunnen wy slechts onze hoop betuigen, dat het bevonden mogt worden minder rampspoedige te zyn, dan het nu schynt.

Extract uit een brief van den Agent van Lloyds op de Kaap de Goede Hoop, gedattekend den 15den September.

"Heden is gearriveerd de Blucher, Kerr, van Batavia en Mauritius. Hy brengt de tyding dat de inboorlingen op het eiland Lupperwaro, naby Amboyna gerevolteerd, en de Nederlandsche Resident en zyn huisgezin, benevens het gansche garnizoen gedood hebben. Een detachement van ongeveer 200 man is van Amboyna verzonden, geworden, welke de inboorlingen gedoodden en land te komen, en hun allen naderhand vermoorden. Eene expeditie zoude van die plaats onder Admiraal Buyokus zeilen.

Een plan tot een nieuw paleis te Brussel, voor den koning der Nederlanden, is geformeerd, en men zoude terstond met het werk beginnen. De schatting der kosten is drie of vier millioenen guldens. Van 13,544 geboorten in Noord Halland gedurende het jaar 1816, waren 1368 onwettigen.

His Most Christian Majesty the King of France, has acknowledged His Excellency Vice-Admiral Kikkert, Governor General of this Island and its Dependencies, as Officer—Lieutenant-Colonel F. Knotzer, and First Lieutenant H. van den Brand, both of the Batt. of Yagers No. 11. as Knights

of the Legion of Honor, and it has pleased our Sovereign to authorise the decoration to be worn by them.

Since our last we learn, that the sloop Mercurius has been totally lost, a part of the cargo, consisting of dry goods, has, however been saved.

By accounts received yesterday from Puerto Cabello, we learn that the Independent privateers begin again to show themselves on the coast. There is no other news whatever from the Main.

The first account of the death of Her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte of Wales, reached this Island on Saturday last, and on its circulating diffused general sorrow. The Englishmen resident here have testified their sincere regret for the premature death of Her Royal Highness, by wearing black.

London papers have reached us to the 19th of November; they are filled with most touching lamentations, inspired by the sorrow for the loss which the British nation has sustained by the death of the Princess Charlotte of Wales.

'She was the expectancy and rose of the fair state.'

'Thus uniting in a single phrase patriotic affections with those which are produced by the fate of youth and beauty so unexpected. Happy are the people who thus appreciate the virtues of their princes!—faction may strive in vain to produce agitation among them; and in the sort of union which now subsists among governments, the circumstance of the lamented death of Her Royal Highness and her infant, is not indifferent to the repose of the world.'

The funeral of her royal Highness was to take place at midnight of the 20th November; that day was to be observed as a day of humiliation and prayer throughout Great Britain, and all public business to be suspended during the day.

By the death of Her Royal Highness His Serene Highness the Prince of Saxe-Cobourg, the melancholy survivor of his better hopes and brilliant prospects, will enjoy an annuity of £50,000 in pursuance of the marriage settlement.

In our last page will be found the most circumstantial particulars of the melancholy event.

Jamaica papers have reached us to the 31st of last month, from which we have extracted a few articles. Accounts of the death of Her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte were received in Jamaica on the 28th ult. His Grace the Duke of Manchester issued a proclamation on the 30th, ordering that the 9th of the present month should be observed as a day of humiliation and prayer throughout that Island.

The unfortunate town of St. John's, Newfoundland, has been again, for the third time, the scene of a dreadful conflagration, which almost reduced it to ashes on the 21st of November.

One of our London papers states, that an order was said to have been received at Plymouth, to prepare equipments for six sail of the line, supposed to be purchased by the Spanish government, to convey troops, in conjunction with the squadron purchased from Russia, to South America, to endeavour to re-gain that country from the independents.

It is said that there are two frigates building at New York for the Spanish government. The price agreed on for the entire completion and equipment of these vessels, and supplying them with guns, asms, &c. was \$100,000 each.

The King of Spain received lately from South America thirty-three chests of segars. His Majesty must be a great smoker or an eminent tobaccoist.

JAMAICA.

Dec. 16.—Accounts of the late Hurricane amongst the Windward Islands, had been received in the United States, and that most of the ports were open for a supply of flour, meal, &c. Many vessels were in consequence taking in cargoes with supplies for the different colonies, and flour in Baltimore had risen from that cause 6s. 8d. per barrel.

Accounts published in the American prints of the hurricane at Martinique state, that the torrents of water from the rain which fell among the mountains, brought down to St. Pierre's immense rocks, trees, &c. overwhelming in their course every thing that impeded their progress, and occasioning a deal of mischief. The south-east end of the Island, is said to have suffered most, the hurricane being particularly violent in that direction.

Dec. 18.—Two Insurgent schooners have lately been cruising between Matanzas and the Havana, committing depredations along the coast. They had landed at Arujo, a small port between the above mentioned places, and levied contributions on some of the inhabitants, and had likewise captured a Spanish schooner, from the Coast of Africa.

LONDON.

Brussels, Nov. 12.—Their Royal Highnesses the prince and princess of Orange are profoundly affected at the sudden and fatal death of her Royal Highness the princess Charlotte of Wales.

The High Chamberlain, Mr. Van Boetzelaer, announced yesterday at the Hague, that to morrow, the 13th, the court will go into mourning for the death of her Royal Highness princess Charlotte Augusta, daughter of the Prince Regent of England, and consort of his Serene Highness the Prince Leopold of Saxe-Cobourg, This mourning will last four weeks.

Letters from the grand head-quarters at Cambray say, that the news of the premature and fatal death of the princess Charlotte of Wales, has spread universal grief and dismay in the English army.

The Generals, the Officers of all ranks, the private soldiers were seen to shed tears of affliction when they were informed of it. What funeral oration would be so affecting?

Paris, Nov. 16.—To day, before Mass, Sir Charles Stuart, Ambassador from England, repaired, in deep mourning, to the Castle of the Thuilleries, and was introduced to the private cabinet of the King by M. de Lalive, and M. Dargainaratz, the Secretary of the King. At this audience, his Excellency notified to his Majesty the death of her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte Augusta, daughter of the Prince Regent of England, and wife of his Serene Highness Prince Leopold of Saxe-Cobourg.

On account of the death of her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte of Wales, the Court will go into mourning on Tuesday next.

Private Letters from Madrid of the 3d November, announce the arrival at Cadiz, to the number of seven sail of the line, of the Russian squadron obtained by Spain. M. Tatischeff, the Russian Ambassador, who received this intelligence over night, by an extraordinary courier, set off immediately for Cadiz.

All the Englishmen in Paris, wear crape on their arms. None of them have been seen for some days past, at any place of public amusement.

We have just received the following melancholy intelligence. In the absence of all specific details, we can only express our hope that it may prove to have been less calamitous than it now appears.

Extract of a letter from the Agent to Lloyds, at the Cape of Good Hope, dated Sept. 15.

"Arrived this day the Blucher, Kerr, from Batavia and the Mauritius. She brings advice that at the Isle of Lupperwaro, near Amboyna, the natives had risen and murdered the Dutch Resident and his family, together with the whole of the garrison. A detachment of about 200 men were sent from Amboyna, which the natives allowed to land, after which they murdered them all. An expedition was about to sail from that place under Admiral Buyokus."

A Dutch Mail has arrived this morning. Its contents are unimportant. Letters from Madrid, of the 24th ult. state, that every preparation was making at Cadiz, for the reception of the Russian Squadron. As soon as it arrived, it would be joined by some Spanish ships, and the whole employed in conveying 8000 men, with a large quantity of artillery, to South America.

LONDON, November 6 to 18.

DEATH

OF THE

PRINCESS CHARLOTTE OF WALES,
AFTER THE BIRTH OF A STILL-BORN CHILD.

Alas! the Bulletin we inserted yesterday seemed to promise a favourable result. Late at night, too, we communicated a second Bulletin, dated at half past-five yesterday, (which we re-insert) which still further fed our hopes:

"Claremont, Nov. 5, 1817, half-past five, P. M.

The labour of her Royal Highness the princess Charlotte has within the last three or four hours considerably advanced, and will, it is hoped, within a few hours be happily completed.

"M. BAILLIE, "JOHN SIMS."

"RICHARD CROFT.

But at ten o'clock the hope encouraged by the preceding Bulletin was destroyed by the following annunciation:—

"Claremont, Nov. 5, 10 o'clock P. M.

"At nine o'clock this evening, her Royal Highness the princess Charlotte was delivered of a still-born male child. Her Royal Highness is doing extremely well.

"M. BAILLIE,

"R. CROFT,

"J. SIMS."

The delivery of a still-born child was melancholy intelligence; but it fades away before that which follows it—"The worse remains behind." After the delivery every thing led to the expectation that her Royal Highness would do extremely well.

The dejection and sorrow universally expressed in the countenances of all were the best testimonies to the character of the deceased. The influence of the event was felt at the Stock Exchange, where it was considered as likely to affect national prosperity, and the funds suffered a sensible depression. Shops were every where voluntarily shut, and all business was suspended.

The Royal Infant was alive till within a very few minutes before the delivery, and is one of the finest children ever seen. The Princess bore the account of the frustration of her hopes of a living offspring with astonishing fortitude. The Cabinet Ministers had such full reason to believe that all was safe with respect to the Princess, that they departed from Claremont soon after eleven o'clock.

Of this overwhelming calamity which has "amazed with grief" the whole country—which is both a public and private calamity, and which every one deplures, not only as a subject, but as a man, we have extracted from cotemporary journals several interesting details in addition to those we communicated yesterday. No event that we remember ever came upon the country more unexpectedly—no event could have happened of a more lamentable nature—"an event indeed" as one of our cotemporaries has well said—"as calamitous as could well occur in the annals of our hereditary Monarchy, for it involves the death of the only two presumptive Heirs to the Crown in direct succession—the mother and the child." During the whole of yesterday it may truly be said that the Capital was one scene of deep and general mourning. Not a face could be seen in the street in which gloom and sorrow were not conspicuous. Not a house could be entered in which the females were not dissolved in tears, as if they had just lost a daughter, wife or sister. So young, so fair, so good, so soon cut off!

"The expectancy and rose of the fair State." When every one was waiting and listening for the signal that was to proclaim the birth of England's Heir—when all were prepared for congratulation and joy—to have all these expectations so signally disappointed—to have all these feelings destroyed at once—to be called upon to mourn when we were only prepared to rejoice—to have

All things that we ordained festival
Turn from their office to black funeral;
Our instruments, to melancholy bells;
Our wedding cheer, to a sad burial feast;
Our solemn hymns to sullen dirges change;
Our bridal flowers serve for a bury'd corse,
And all things change them to the contrary!

No symptom occurred from the first moment of her Royal Highness being taken in labour that created any serious alarm in the minds of the medical attendants, all men of the first eminence. It was lingering indeed, and the interval between the different pains was much longer than usual. Towards the evening of Tuesday, finding it to be so tardy, the medical gentlemen in attendance deemed it advisable to send for Dr. Sims, in case it should be found necessary for to have recourse to artificial assistance. Dr. Sims accordingly attended

with all possible speed—but he saw no reason to depart from the course that had been pursued, and was of opinion with the other gentleman that the labour would be happily completed. And, though the delivery was of a still-born, instead of a living, child, yet it was safe, and her Royal Highness was quite tranquil afterwards, bore the intelligence of the child being still-born with great resignation, submitting herself to the will of God, and seemed inclined to fall into a gentle sleep. So "favourably" to use the words of the last Bulletin "was she going on," that not only the great Officers of State had taken their departure, but even Prince Leopold and the Medical Gentleman had retired to take some rest after the fatigue of long attendance and watching. A difficulty which her Royal Highness felt in swallowing some gruel after 12 o'clock, alarmed the nurse, especially as she some time afterwards complained of being chilly, and of a pain in her chest. The Prince, who was in the next room, was immediately called up, together with the Medical attendants, by whom every remedy was applied that art could devise. We believe it is the fact that her Royal Highness was quite sensible to the last minute of her life. She was taken with dangerous spasms about one o'clock; upon ascertaining which, Dr. Baillie, we hear, sent off an express to the Cabinet Ministers, expressing his doubts with respect to the event. The prince Leopold remained by the bed-side the whole time, endeavouring as much as possible to disguise from his suffering consort the grief and agony he felt at the unexpected turn that had taken place. Her Royal Highness, it is said, scarcely ever moved her eyes from the face of her beloved consort, extending her hand frequently to meet his—that hand which was in one short hour to be cold, insensible, and lifeless.

Her Royal Highness, we repeat, remained sensible to the moment of her death. About five minutes before her death, she said to the Medical Attendants, "Is there any danger?" They replied, that they requested her Royal Highness to compose herself. She breathed a gentle sigh, and expired.

And thus, in the enjoyment of health and beauty—at the early age of 22, was snatched away from this world this most accomplished Princess. Who that beholds Chalon's admirable full length likeness of her, in which she seems so full "of life, and splendor, and joy," can avoid feeling the acutest regret at the suddenness and manner of her death.—She was neither too tall nor too short, about the middle size, inclining rather to the *enbon point*, but not so much so as to impair the symmetry of her form. Her complexion was beautifully fair—her arms delicately rounded, and her head finely placed. There was a mingled sweetness and dignity in her look, a full, intelligent eye; and when she was engaged in conversation, particularly in familiar conversation, much liveliness in the expression of her countenance. The resemblance to her illustrious Father was striking. To these accomplishments of person her Royal Highness added the more valuable qualities of the mind and heart. She had read much, and with discrimination, particularly since her marriage. One of her most pleasing occupations was to accompany her illustrious Consort in his study of the English language, in which he was so diligent, that he has been able to read our best writers upon history and jurisprudence. She was of religious habits, and a strict observer of the sabbath, as well as her husband, who regularly read to her, after the Church Service, one of our best English Sermons. She was a most affectionate child; and, as a wife, was a model for her sex. She looked up to her husband with the most perfect affection and respect; and he deserved it all. His influence over her was unbounded, though the exercise of it was of the gentlest kind—the *lenis dominatio*.

And all this prospect of continuing happiness—this promise of blessings to the country and to themselves, is blighted, and for ever! But let us not in our grief forget our duty nor impiously repine at the visitations of Providence which for its own wise and benevolent purposes, deals often severe chastisements upon mankind.

The Prince Leopold is in the deepest affliction. His Highness will not quit Claremont till after the funeral, which, it is said, he proposes to attend in person. It will take place at Windsor, and the bodies will be deposited in St. George's vault.

The orders for the Court and general mourning will be issued to-morrow, and it will begin on the next day, Sunday, the 9th November.

Our history furnishes no event similar to this calamitous event. Henry the VIIth lost his eldest son, Arthur, at the age of 19, a few months after his marriage with the Infanta Catherine, who was afterwards married to

Henry his brother (Henry the VIIIth), and subsequently divorced. Jane Seymour, the wife of Henry the VIIIth, died two days after the birth of a son, but the son survived and succeeded his father. James the first lost his eldest son, but he had another, the ill fated Charles.

Some of our cotemporaries, however, in consequence of the demise of the princess Charlotte, the only child of the Prince Regent, seem to indulge in fears and alarms respecting the succession to the crown, and open already to us the prospect of having a Foreigner upon the throne.—To us these fears appear not a little premature, if not preposterous.—One of our monarch's sons, his eldest, has indeed been rendered childless by the blow, which has converted the Empire into one scene of mourning. But are any of the princes so advanced in life, as to afford no hopes of issue? Might not the Prince Regent himself have issue? The Duke of York, indeed, has been married some years without having had children.—But there are the Dukes of Clarence, and Kent, and Sussex, and Cambridge—and the Duke of Cumberland is married and will probably leave issue. There is besides the Duke of Gloucester—so that the contingency of a barren sceptre passing through the hands of all of them, "no child of theirs succeeding," seems to be most improbable. Besides it seems to be forgotten by those who conjure up these alarms "to fright men's souls"—that our Constitution and government are not despotic—that they do not depend upon the will of any one man—that it is a Constitution of settled freedom—that it is a government of positive law—that the monarch of this great Empire, must and can only act by responsible advisers.—But the contingency contemplated by some of our cotemporaries is so very improbable, that we shall no longer fix our attention upon it.

The body of the lovely and ever-to-be-regretted princess, after it was embalmed, was enclosed in a number of wrappers, after the manner of the Egyptians, which will keep it in preservation for a great number of years, and the whole enclosed in rich blue velvet tied with white satin ribbon.

Before this paper reaches many of our readers the first part of the last sad and solemn rites will be performed. This evening, (Nov. 18.) at five o'clock, the remains of the princess Charlotte will be removed from Claremont. Never more will she gladden by her presence that charming spot; never more will she tread its rural walks with her now disconsolate lord; never more will she shed over its interior elegance the influence of her accomplished mind.

Perhaps the most hopeless, hapless man in the country at the present moment, is the prince Leopold. We speak not of the disappointment of that hope and promise of being the root from which the future Sovereigns of the freest nation upon earth were to proceed—"Thou shalt get Kings, tho' thou be none"—but of the utter defeat and destruction of all those prospects of domestic happiness, which not a month since appeared so bright and uncclouded. On this day three weeks we find him accompanying the princess in one of those rides she took about the grounds of Claremont, conversing, as we may easily conceive, upon the future—sketching plans of domestic happiness in their new characters of father and mother—fancying themselves already surrounded by their offspring—pursuing the story of their happy lives long into the future.

The Procession, as we have already said, will set out from Claremont about five o'clock this evening. The remains of the Royal Infant, and the Urn, will be in the first coach; the barse with the body of the princess Charlotte next, drawn by eight horses; prince Leopold, in a mourning coach, drawn by six horses: then the attendants in the other mourning coaches. The procession will pass through Latcham, Staines, and Runnymede, to Windsor, without halting. It will reach Windsor at midnight, and immediately advance to the Lower Lodge, where every preparation will be made for its reception. The bodies will be conveyed into a room prepared for that purpose. It is covered in every part—walls, ceiling, and floor—with black cloth Escutcheons, bearing the arms of her Royal Highness, are suspended in various directions, and a profusion of wax-lights will give a melancholy splendour to the heart rending scene.

The coffins will be placed on a bier under a rich canopy of black velvet, ornamented with a profusion of plumes, and will there remain till removed To-morrow evening to their last sad depository in St. George's Chapel. The bodies will not lie in state. His Serene Highness prince Leopold has declared his resolution to pass the night in the room with the remains of his beloved princess, and it will be accessible to none but the members of the Royal Family.